National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences

Climate change and the function of urban green for human health

Author(s): Endlicher W, Müller M, Gabriel K
Conference: Economic Valuation of Biological Diversity - Ecosystem Services Workshop held 13-16 May 2007 (Vilm, Germany)
Year: 2008
Publisher: International Academy for Nature Conservation
Page: 119

Abstract:

Urban Green as part of urban ecosystems can be divided into three different types: street trees, lawns/ parks and urban forests (BOLUND & HUNHAMMAR, 1999). These three types generally have different extensions as well as structures. The influence they exert on their surroundings depends on their size and composition (lawn, bushes, and trees). In cities, vegetation generates a variety of services, e.g. noise reduction, air filtration and micro climate regulation. The latter is due to modifications in incoming and outgoing radiation fluxes, including the fluxes of latent and sensible heat, air temperature, wind conditions and air humidity. These effects contribute to mitigating the urban heat island on a local scale. This paper is analysing the thermo-physiological impact of urban green and discussing its importance for human health at present and in a changing climate.

Source: http://www.natgesis.bfn.de/fileadmin/MDB/documents/service/skript237.pdf#page=119

Resource Description

Exposure :

weather or climate related pathway by which climate change affects health

Air Pollution, Temperature

Temperature: Extreme Heat, Fluctuations

Geographic Feature:

resource focuses on specific type of geography

Urban

Geographic Location:

resource focuses on specific location

Global or Unspecified

Health Impact:

specification of health effect or disease related to climate change exposure

Injury, Morbidity/Mortality, Other Health Impact

Other Health Impact: Heat stress

Mitigation/Adaptation: ☑

mitigation or adaptation strategy is a focus of resource

Adaptation

Resource Type: ☑

format or standard characteristic of resource

Research Article

Timescale: ☑

time period studied

Time Scale Unspecified